

p. 117) in Sclater's collection agrees very well with the Buenos-Ayrcan bird. Pelzeln unites *M. swainsoni* with *M. ferox*, and may thus have fallen into the error of describing his *M. cantans* as new. This species is not included in Burmeister's list.

9. *PHYTOTOMA RUTILA* (Vieill.); Burm. *l. c.* p. 452.

Dentudo, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 361. no. 91.

10. *VANELLUS CAYANENSIS* (Gm.); Burm. *l. c.* p. 502.

Terutéro ó Tetéu, Azara, Apunt. iii. p. 264. no. 386.

4. Observations on the Distribution of *Bulimus miltocheilus* in the Solomon's* Archipelago. By JOHN BRAZIER, of Sydney, New South Wales. (Communicated by the Secretary.)

BULIMUS MILTOCHEILUS.

Bulimus miltocheilus, Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. 49. fig. 322; Deshayes in Fér. vol. ii. p. 105, pl. 154. figs. 3 & 4; Pfeiffer, Mon. Helic. vol. iii. p. 372, and vol. iv. p. 440; Chenu, Manuel de Conch. part. i. fig. 3216.

Aspastus miltocheilus, Albers, Heliceen, first edition, p. 149.

Ostomus miltocheilus, H. & A. Adams, Recent Mollusca, vol. ii. p. 151.

During my visit to the Solomon's archipelago in H.M.S. 'Curaçoa,' under the command of my esteemed friend Commodore Sir William Wiseman, C.B., in the months of August and September 1865, I found that *Bulimus miltocheilus* is not only met with at Port Makera, San Christoval Island, but also on two other islands in the archipelago. On the Island of Sesarga or Contraietés (situated 9° 48' S. lat., 162° 8' 10" E. long.) I believe I was the first that ever landed in search of conchological specimens; and I was well rewarded by finding *B. miltocheilus* on a species of palm tree about twenty feet from the ground. The next island that we visited is one known by the name of Golfe Island; the native name is Ugi; here *B. miltocheilus* is found in thousands on the palm trees. The third place that we visited was Wanga Bay, San Christoval Island; here we found this *Bulimus* rather scarce, not getting more than thirty specimens. At this spot they are found on leaves of bushes and other small plants, quite vigorous and crawling about, where the land is very low and damp. The next place that we visited was Recherche Bay, San Christoval Island, where the land is very high on the coast. To obtain *B. miltocheilus* you must go three or four miles inland; here it is found on a broad-leaved tree, but

* Recent writers on the Mollusca of this archipelago (such as Pfeiffer and others) make use of the term "Salomon" Islands; it should be Solomon's Archipelago or Islands.

